

BOERS GO BACKWARD

Roberts Reports English Advance.

HARASSED BY FLANKERS

Krueger's Men Said to be Anxious to Quit but Foreigners Persist.

LONDON, July 25, 12:45 p. m.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"VANDERMEER WEST STATION, July 24.—We made a general advance yesterday from the position we have been holding, east of Pretoria, since June 12th. The British, from the north, reached Rustenfontein, seven miles north of Bronkhorst Spruit on July 23d. This so completely surrounded the enemy's line of retreat that they abandoned the strong position they had been occupying in front of Pole Carew. Stephenson's brigade advanced yesterday unopposed to Elands River Station. Our right was protected by the First and Fourth Brigades of cavalry under French and Hutton's mounted infantry. The former crossed east of Wilge river.

"Telegraph and railway communication were restored last night. "In the supply train captured at Roodewal were 200 Welsh Fusiliers, most of whom had been prisoners. Dewet's force is continuing to move north-easterly. It was at Roodewal, July 23d, with Broadwood not far behind, and Little's cavalry brigade following Broadwood.

"Baden-Powell reports as follows: "MAGATA FARM, July 22.—Colonels Arey and Lushington, with 400 men, drove 1,000 Boers from a very strong position and scattered them with considerable loss. Our casualties were six killed and nineteen wounded."

"It is not clear whether the supply train and 200 Fusiliers mentioned in the above dispatch are identical with the train and one hundred Cameron Highlanders, the capture of which was reported by Lord Roberts in his communication of July 22. The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the War Office: "BRONKHORST SPRUIT, Tuesday, July 24.—We marched here today. This is the place where the Ninety-fourth was attacked December 20, 1880. The graves of the officers and men are in fair preservation and will now be put in good order. The march was unopposed, but French's cavalry and Hutton's mounted infantry, making a wide detour on our right, met bodies of the enemy. These were driven back, leaving several dead and wounded. A good many were also captured. Our casualties were one killed.

"Broadwood reports that he captured five of Dewet's wagons today. He was waiting at Vredfort until Little joined him."

BOERS FOLLOW KRUEGER.

BRONKHORST SPRUIT, Tuesday, July 24.—The Boers, having got wind of the British advance, have evacuated all their positions and are reported to be moving to the northeast, towards Leydenberg, whither President Krueger is going. A portion of the Boers remain north of Rustenfontein, whence they attempt to intercept communications on this line.

"The bridges here and smaller bridges to the east have been destroyed. The British force comprises two brigades under General French and a brigade and a half under General Hamilton. It is not likely that the advance upon Middleburg will be contested. The Boers remaining upon their farms state that most of the burghers are anxious to bring matters to a finish but that the foreigners are persistent.

ROBERTS' NEW TACTICS.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

"The campaign in South Africa has taken an unexpected turn. Lord Roberts' army has advanced to Bronkhorst Spruit about half way between Pretoria and Middleburg. He is leaving Pretoria and Johannesburg under a strong guard, and acting on the theory that the Boers profit by his halts and lose whenever his columns are in motion. The Boers have attempted to thwart his plans by raids west and north of Pretoria and to hold him back by hanging on his flanks, just as they did when he set out from Bloemfontein to Pretoria. He has again pushed ahead, and is striking for the gateway to the Lydenburg district, leaving Lord Methuen and General Baden-Powell to suppress the raiders in the western district and Colonel Broadwood to pursue General Dewet across the Vaal.

"It is not clear whether General Dewet has made a fresh haul of 200 prisoners belonging to the Welsh Fusiliers, near Roodewal, or whether this incident is an amended form of the previous account of the capture of 100 Highlanders. "The situation is most confusing, and veterans are shaking their heads over it. Apparently Lord Roberts has decided that the best method of suppressing guerrilla warfare is to follow the railway toward the entrance to the Lydenburg district and to cut off Boer communications with the only remaining base of supplies at Delagoa Bay. The plan is a bold one, since commandoes of raiders are prowling about in many directions, but Lord Roberts counts, without doubt, upon effective support from Sir Redvers Buller, and also upon the paralyzing effect of a renewal of the advance toward Mr. Krueger's last stronghold.

LONDON, July 25.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, under date of Balmoral, July 25, as follows:

"We marched here yesterday without seeing the enemy. The Boers on July 24, engaged French and Hutton, six miles south of Balmoral. While Anderson's mounted infantry attacked the Boers' right, French made a turning movement around their left. Seeing their retreat threatened, the Boers broke and fled. French and Hutton followed and proposed to cross Oliphants river today at Naauwpoort.

"Our casualties were one wounded." Lord Roberts reports to the War Office that General Donald Hunter's command was heavily engaged July 24 and July 25 in the hills south of Bethlehem. The Boers were strongly entrenched and fought stubbornly throughout the 24th and compelled the British to retire from some of their positions with about fifty casualties. At last accounts General Hunter had worked around into Brandwater basin, in the rear of the Boers, while Hector MacDonald and General Bruce Hamilton were blocking outlets on the front of the Boers, who had evacuated their position at Witnek.

Miller Committed Suicide.

"We, the coroner's jury, find that W. R. Miller came to his death by suicide by the use of explosives, to wit, dynamite powder." The above is the verdict reached by the coroner's jury at the inquest held yesterday at Waiatua on the body of the unfortunate water prospector of Waiatua plantation who was found dead in his tent west of Gaspar Silva's ranch at Mokihia near day's place. The coroner's jury was composed of the following representative men of Waiatua: J. S. Orme, Mr. Johnson, Peliki, David Kaapu, Manini Silva and Homani.

How Liscum Fell.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Evening World has a dispatch which tells as follows how Col Liscum fell: At 12:30 o'clock the line had just reached the shore of the canal and thirty yards separated them from the houses when the color-bearer fell. Col Liscum picked up the colors and stood looking around apparently for a ford.

"Better get down or they'll hit you," shouted Major Regan.

"I guess not," was Liscum's reply. The next instant a sharpshooter's bullet went through the Colonel's abdomen. "I've got it," he said, as he fell. "Get at them if you can," the dying officer said, and added, as his last words: "Don't retreat, boys; keep on firing."

Regan was hit immediately afterward.

TAX APPEAL COURT.

Appointments Made by Governor Dole Yesterday.

Governor Dole has announced the appointment of a number of members of the Tax Appeal Court. They were as follows:

First Judicial Circuit—Wm. F. Allen, president; Samuel K. Kane, George R. Carter.

Second Judicial Circuit—Wm. A. McKay, president; Charles Copp, William A. Decoto.

Third Judicial Circuit—John A. McGuire, Louis S. August.

Fourth Judicial Circuit—Frederick S. Lyman, president; E. W. Barnard, C. R. Blacow.

Fifth Judicial Circuit—Wm. T. Lucas, president; H. K. Kahale, W. I. Wells.

The president of the court for the Third Judicial Circuit has not yet been named.

SUBSIDY FOR THE OCEANIC LINE

Will Secure Mail Service Contract From New Zealand.

WELLINGTON (New Zealand), July 16.—The question of the new mail service between San Francisco and New Zealand and the Australian colonies is now agitating the minds of the people here. Under the old postal act of the United States the Oceanic Steamship Line, controlled by the Spreckels people, has secured an annual subsidy of from \$200,000 to \$250,000 a year for a new service. The term of the contract is for ten years, and the service is to be a three-weekly one, the steamers calling at Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand and Sydney. This is the route of the existing service, which is participated in and was originated by the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, which company now holds the mail contracts at this end.

The Oceanic, having secured this large subsidy from the United States Government, and as the United States navigation act must apply to the Hawaiian Islands, the British boat, owned by the Union Company, falls out of the trade. So the Oceanic Company now wishes to secure an additional mail subsidy of \$125,000 from the New Zealand and New South Wales Governments, and a strong effort will be made to accomplish this during the coming session of Parliament.

It seems probable that there will soon spring up an agitation for resumption of an all-red service via Vancouver. The Vancouver service does not call at New Zealand nor New South Wales, but has its termination at Queensland. The service is owned by the New Zealand Shipping Company and may, if an outcry is raised, be subsidized to come to New Zealand. In this case new and fast steamers would be built and a large amount of the American-Colonial passenger trade would be diverted to Canada.

FREAKS OF A KING.

Alexander of Serbia Betrothed to an Elderly Court Functionary.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A cable to the Sun from Vienna says: The announcement by King Alexander of Serbia of his betrothal to Mme. Maschin, formerly lady in waiting to Queen Natalie, caused a sensation throughout Serbia and a commotion in Vienna. She is of obscure birth and twelve years older than King Alexander. The Serbian Ministry upon learning of the betrothal on Saturday promptly resigned, and the King as yet has failed to find successors to them. The match is regarded in Belgrade as preposterous and a menace to the State. Feeling is so strong that the King has placed a guard around Mme. Maschin's house, fearing that an attempt might be made to abduct her.

Ex-King Milan, King Alexander's father, who was taking the waters at Carlsbad, learned of the betrothal with utter amazement last night. Within ten minutes he telegraphed his resignation of the command of the Serbian army. Milan is now in Vienna en route to Serbia. It is rumored that King Alexander will stop him at the frontier. In an interview Milan expressed regret and grief for his son's action.

Later telegrams from Belgrade state that public opinion is divided on the subject of the King's betrothal. Many people approve of it, and they have visited the King and Mme. Maschin and congratulated them. The Town Council went in a body and congratulated the King. Many houses are decorated.

NEVER KNOWN CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY TO FAIL.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford Street Methodist Church at Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me much pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know others who have done so. I have never known it to fail. It is a sure cure when taken in time." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

STUBBS ON THE SCENE

Agricultural Problem His Study.

SENT BY UNITED STATES

Scientist will Report on Hawaii to Secretary Wilson After Investigation.

William Carter Stubbs, agent of the United States Department of Agriculture and Director of the Louisiana Experiment stations, arrived on the Australia yesterday and is registered at the Hawaiian hotel with his wife. Dr. Stubbs was appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson for the important post of inspecting the agricultural possibilities of the Hawaiian Islands and making recommendations for the establishment of a United States Experiment station in the islands.

"I am here to look up the agricultural prospects of Hawaii," said Dr. Stubbs to an Advertiser representative yesterday afternoon. "I have about four pages of typewritten instructions, but to put them in a nutshell, I will say that I am sent here to study every agricultural possibility. After that such details as these: We understand that you buy all your vegetables in San Francisco? Our query to this is why cannot they be raised here?"

"Then all your hay and fodder for your animals comes from the States. Why cannot these staples be raised here? You import nearly all your fruits from California? Why cannot the bulk of these luxuries be made to grow here?"

"The next question is in regard to economical irrigation. We propose to look up the question of the use of water to the fullest extent and ascertain if too much water is used here in irrigation. Cannot the planters and all users of water for agricultural purposes economize on these lines?"

"Then the next thing is to recommend a suitable place for the establishment of an experiment station. Then to look up the land valuations and ascertain what property the government owns. It is also my purpose to see what can be done toward amalgamating the interests of the planters and the United States in the establishment of such an experiment station which would accrue to the benefit of the general public. It may be that if the planters can come to an agreement with the government of the United States the experiment station which they have had under their control may be merged into that about to be established by the Department of Agriculture."

"The Normal and Kamehameha schools are also on my list for inspection. I will also see as many planters and farmers as possible during my stay which will extend possibly for five or six weeks. I will consult them freely as to their wants."

"Secretary Wilson has instructed me to deliver a message to the people of Hawaii that he will do anything he can to advance the agricultural interests of the islands."

Dr. Stubbs is not a stranger to the planters of the islands although this is his first visit. He knows most of them, as nearly all of them have made pilgrimages to Louisiana to observe the experiments in cane culture, and it was through Dr. Stubbs that Dr. Walter Maxwell, director of the local experiment station was sent to Hawaii. Dr. Maxwell was connected with the laboratory of the Louisiana Experiment station under Dr. Stubbs. When the Hawaiian planters sent a request for a scientist, accompanied by a check for \$1000, Dr. Stubbs selected Dr. Maxwell and Prof. Crawley.

The planters have also selected another pupil of Dr. Stubbs to succeed Dr. Maxwell who leaves shortly for Queensland, Australia. This is Robert Emmet Blouin, whom Dr. Stubbs describes as a man of splendid scientific attainments, and who will be a worthy successor to Dr. Maxwell.

Dr. Stubbs has been engaged for the last fifteen years in running the sugar experiment stations of Louisiana and in connection with this work has made experiments with sub-tropical plants; hence his appointment, as the agricultural conditions of Louisiana and Hawaii are so closely allied.

Among others who have been sent to Hawaii by Dr. Stubbs, or who were pupils in the school in which he is a professor, are Prof. Shorey, Messrs. Clark, Robertson, Olden, Collins, Rodriguez, Dr. Stubb's titles are legion. He is director of the experiment stations at Audubon Park, Baton Rouge and Calhoun; State Chemist; Director of the State Geological Survey and Professor of the State University.

About \$10,000 has been appropriated by Congress for preliminary experiment work in Hawaii for this year. Upon Dr. Stubbs' recommendations, Secretary Wilson will ask Congress for appropriations for the establishment of the Hawaiian Experiment Station and a full staff of officers.

SHRINERS GETTING READY.

Nearly Two Hundred Masons To Come To Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The Shrine's excursion to the Hawaiian Islands, in October, under the auspices of Islam Temple, A. A. O. O. T. M. S., is quickening the nobles comprising the membership into wonderful activity. The committees in charge are kept busy answering letters and telegrams from the interior and inquiries from the resident members. There have been various rumors circulated relative to the Zealanda, the steamer of the Oceanic Steamship Company, chartered for the excursion, one being to the effect that the vessel would be used as a transport and that the

of the United States Government for ships would necessitate the abandonment of the excursion. The company has given the assurance to R. P. Hurlbut, potentate of Islam Temple, that the Zealanda will take the Shrine to the islands, agreeable to the terms of the contract, which is now a matter of fact.

The excursion steamer is to be completely overhauled, painted, refurnished and refitted interiorly and be put in perfect condition for the trip, so that the most fastidious excursionist will have comfort assured. The general committee having charge of the event, in order to avoid crowding has limited the sale of tickets on the Zealanda to 225, which range in price from \$20 to \$150 according to location on the vessel. The indications are that there will be a greater number of applications for tickets than the limit fixed and to meet the demand, 120 applications having already been filed. Arrangements have been made by which excursionists who desire may go on a Shrine ticket on the steamer that will sail before the Zealanda starts and by which those holding such tickets will have the right at any time in thirty days after the Zealanda starts on the return trip to this city to come home on any of the regular steamers of the line. The assembly hall on the excursion steamer is to be enlarged so that it will have a depth of seventy feet. In this on the trip down and back there will be given a series of dramatic and musical events and Bennett's orchestra will furnish the music.

At Hilo and Honolulu the entertainment will be on those princely lines for which the Shrine are noted and will constitute a round of unalloyed delight. Various islands in the group will be visited, and wherever the United States flag floats it will be saluted. The islanders, whether native or settlers, will, without much difficulty, be convinced that the Shrine are strictly in it. On the trip there will be issued a newspaper which will give a full and correct record of the events of the excursion.

THE WORD OF A HONOLULU CITIZEN

About Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Can this be so? Is it true? These are the questions which every man and woman in Honolulu suffering the torture of kidney disease asks as they read the published accounts in newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusion arrived at touching the truth of these cures they can't doubt the following. For it took place in Honolulu and the experiences are those of a representative citizen:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitating my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had al-

SHOE FACTS

Worth Knowing

Ladies' Shoes

We sell them direct from the factory to the consumer. In order to get the Best Shoes in town it will be necessary for you to call and examine our goods.

Our shoes are all up-to-date goods and splendid wearers.

MANUFACTURER'S SHOE COMPANY

BREWSTER BLOCK. FORT ST.

ACME

Might mean WELA-KA-HAO but it doesn't. It is the name of a new

SELF-HEATING SAD IRON

Is something new and handy to have around the house. No waiting to heat an iron on the kitchen stove. When it is needed the ACME HEATS ITSELF.

We have just received a lot of

Safety Razors in Sets,

Disston's Saws, a full Assortment; Sandusty Planes, Velox Grindstones, Shelf Hardware and Paraffine Candles

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,

LIMITED

Fort Street Store.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

The Best Food for Infants

Nature planned that infants should have only milk for at least the first year of life. But thin milk, skimmed milk, will not nourish. It's the milk that is rich in cream, or fat, that does the work. This is because fat is positively necessary for the growing body.

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best fat, in the form of Cod-Liver Oil, for all delicate children.

They thrive greatly under its use. Soon they weigh more, eat more, play better and look better. It's just the right addition to their regular food. The hypophosphites of lime and soda in it are necessary to the growth and formation of bone and teeth.

At all druggists; 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A COUGH CURED

most given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Latest Sugar Prices.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Sugar, raw strong; fair refining, 4 1/2 c.; centrifugal, 36 test, 4 1/2 c.; molasses sugar, 4 1/2 c.

Kamehameha Return.

Otto Isenberg and his wife and family were among the passengers on the Australia. Mr. Isenberg went to Germany some time ago for treatment for an injured leg. He visited some of the best known specialists on the European continent and has returned much improved in health. Mr. Isenberg is the manager of the Kekaha mill on Kauai, and he and his family will receive a warm welcome on their return to the Garden Isle. They were welcomed by a crowd of relatives and friends at the wharf yesterday. While in the city they will be the guests of Mrs. James Campbell.

If this could be said of all cough medicines there would be no need to study out a new formula.

Many however bring about a certain amount of relief and many more claim to cure, but effect none.

Cummins' Cough Cure

has never failed to cure. In its manufacture no attempt has been made to cheapen its cost by the use of inferior qualities of medicine.

We believe this is the reason for its success.

25 and 50 cents.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

FORT STREET.